THE DAILY PROGRESS.

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DAILY DISPATCH!

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[illegible] "Hugh's mouth was a tower of strength," and then they must "stand up to it," or the vast disciplined armament to whom we have refused [illegible]

We see that the Richmond Sentinel and other administration papers are crying like mammy between Gov. Vance and the President, to prove that Gov. Vance is a traitor, our only hope for the "last man and last dollar"—and declaring it "nothing if not true." [illegible] to prove Gov. Vance and the President to be such, the latter proposed to some legislature, or the Senate, should it be found necessary, to put down the "discontent" of which Mr. Hamilton spoke in his letter. We call upon the Conservatives throughout the State to remember this and vote for a man for Governor who is in favor of the supremacy of the civil over military rule—one who prefers a constitutional republic, according to the provisions of the Constitution, to a military despotism. Such a man is W. W. Holden, the champion of personal liberty and constitutional liberty in North Carolina, and the people will give him a vote in August that will rebuke the enemies and vindicate the fair fame of the old North State.

We beg the people to remember that it was Gov. Vance that persuaded Mr. Davis that there was disloyalty or "discontent" in this State, and that the tender of force to enable us to overawe the people and unmuzzle the loyal portion of opinion was made in obedience to his suggestions. Messrs. Rencke and Graham declare our people are loyal and true, while Gov. Vance not only accuses them of being "discontented" and of a desire to secede from the Confederacy, but is willing to accept help from Mr. Davis to put down any popular demonstrations he may see fits.

Every sensible man Mr. Holden and the Conservatives who support him desire to secede from the Confederacy is infamously false—he and his friends desire the success of our arms and the independence of the South above all things, and have done and will do all in their power to secure it; but they do not think that a surrender of all rights of person and property will add to our strength or increase our vigor for resistance. In the language of Mr. Graham, Mr. Holden and his friends would "be free in the means as well as in the end."

There is but one Conservative candidate in the field for Governor, and that is W. W. Holden.

On the Circuit.

Notwithstanding the fact that the hosts of the enemy are rushing at the gates of Richmond and Atlanta, Gov. Vance continues to attend his appointments and harangue the people, interspersing his exhortations with jokes for the occasion from his "budget of fun." He is announced to speak at

Greensboro', Saturday, June 4th.
Lexington, Monday, June 6th.
Salisbury, Tuesday, June 7th.
Concord, Wednesday, June 8th.
Davidson College, Thursday, June 9th.
Dallas, Friday, June 10th.
Lincolnton, Saturday, June 11th.
Shelby, Monday, June 13th.
Rutherfordton, Tuesday, June 14th.

Though the *Destructive* candidate, we hope the Conservatives will turn out and hear him when convenient. We want him to stump thoroughly, for we learn that all his speeches make votes for Mr. Holden.

PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

VIRGINIA.

[From the Dispatch of Sunday.]

THE WAR NEWS.

Affairs on the north side of the James continue quiet. The enemy has been engaged for several days in shelling our left and centre, but has inflicted no damage. On Thursday night a feeble attack was made upon our right, where a portion of Colquitt's Georgia brigade was posted, but the demonstration was easily repulsed. Some disposition was manifested by the enemy to renew the assault on Friday, and heavy skirmishing took place, which was soon abandoned by the Yankees. Nothing of interest occurred on Saturday or yesterday. It is reported that Butler has received reinforcements of negro troops, but we are not prepared to vouch for the truth of the statement. One thing is certain—he is reduced to very narrow straits, and the more undisciplined negro troops he has to manage in his present quarters will but add to his embarrassments. Notwithstanding the existing state of quiet on the Southside, the interest which for two weeks has concentrated upon that point has by no means abated, nor is it believed that the contemporaries of the campaign there are over. The gallant Beauregard is silently, but skillfully, marshaling his preparations to give the enemy a hot salutation whenever he shall see proper to leave the protection of the fortifications; and whenever that time may come, we entertain no doubt of the result.

FROM GENERAL LEE'S ARMY.

All eyes are now turned towards the heroic army of General Lee, which lies in a position to intercept the enemy's approach to Richmond. It was the general impression that a battle would be fought yesterday, but the quiet of the day was unbroken. About 3 o'clock in the afternoon, a cavalryman rode up to Aiken's Station and stated that a hot fight was going about two miles and a half down the road. Parents of Aiken's listened in vain for the sound of the guns, but nothing could be heard. Presently another horseman came in, who said he was just from the front, and that everything was perfectly quiet. This last statement was the truth, and no one could divine the subject aimed at by the first "courier," unless it was to get up a sensation.

A severe cavalry fight occurred on Saturday, at Hoe's Shop, in Hanover county, a few miles to the right of the Central Railroad. A force of our cavalry, in their pursuit of Sheridan, came upon the enemy's cavalry, which was posted in a strong position, with a superior number, and a desperate encounter ensued.

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FROM PETERSBURG.

Reports of the left Petersburg artillery on Thursday and Friday morning, and the sound was distinctly heard. They learned that pickets had charged upon and driven in the enemy's force in front of the fortifications, and that the heavy firing on the left was caused by artillery, which was shelling everything away on regularly as practice. The infantry and artillery across the Appomattox were also quiet. It is represented that the people there have remained tolerably well, but the whole country in the vicinity has been rendered a desert. The Yankees have inflicted a great deal of damage upon the inhabitants.

The persons who brought this information came by way of Beaver Dam, and report that no enemy had been known that point at the Central Railroad for several days when Hawkins's, which is eight miles from Beaver Dam, in the direction of Hanover Junction.

[From the Enquirer of Monday.]

FIGHT NEAR PERRY.

Nothing in our immediate front here has occurred worthy of note during the past two days. An occasional shell was thrown across our lines on Saturday, by the enemy's gunboats in the James, which are about their harmlessly. Yesterday, as far as we can learn, the quiet was undisturbed.

On the South side of the Appomattox, the enemy's force has been slightly increased. Sheridan has established a large hospital for his sick and wounded at City Point—all the houses of this once beautiful village having been converted into shelters for the cowardly minions.

In the vicinity of Gaither's farm, our cavalry made a dash upon some negro troops on Saturday, and drove them pell-mell into their defences. They were so quick at foot as to defy all harm.

We understand that the enemy have fallen into the woods in the vicinity of Mr. Warren Gilliam's farm in Chesterfield county, in order to command a distant view of the opposite banks of the James river.

NORTH GEORGIA.

From the *Appeal* of the 25th we copy the following interesting particulars of the fight in Georgia on Wednesday and the situation on Friday:

BATTLE AT PLEASANT HILL CHURCH.

[Editorial Correspondence of the Memphis Appeal.]

MARIETTA, May 26—Midnight.

On the afternoon of Wednesday last quite a battle occurred near Pleasant Hill Church, in Paulding county, about four miles northeast of Dallas, in which Hooker's corps, on the part of the enemy, and part of Stevenson's, Stewart's and Hindman's division were engaged. Two hundred and seventy-five of our wounded reached the receiving and distributing hospital at Marietta up to ten o'clock last night, and from them we have been able to gain many particulars.

About 12 o'clock, m., skirmishing commenced on our right, between our cavalry and the advance of the enemy. We expected as the skirmishing was kept up that a general engagement would immediately ensue, but the enemy halted, and Stevenson's division on the right, Hindman's in the centre, and Hindman's on the left. A prolonged skirmishing was kept up for some hours, when the enemy advanced in great force, and our skirmishers fell back to the main line.

About 5 o'clock p. m., the enemy boldly assaulted our line, their principal effort seeming to be directed against Stewart's division, or the centre of the line. Our troops reserved their fire until the foe advanced within unobstructed yards, when a heavy fire of artillery and musketry was opened upon them. They attempted to place a battery of four pieces in position, but were unable to do so in consequence of the heavy fire directed against them. The scene of the conflict was soon enveloped in smoke, but the battle was continued until dark without either side gaining any apparent advantage. At dark the enemy withdrew, leaving a number of his dead on the field, while our forces held their original position, and at once proceeded to erect defences, in anticipation that a final struggle would take place yesterday.

Our loss is estimated at between three and four hundred killed and wounded, which principally occurred in Hindman's battalion of artillery and Stewart's, Clayton's and Gilmer's brigades, of Stevenson's division. The loss of the artillery fires was nearly one hundred, Stovall's brigade something over one hundred. The loss of the enemy is killed is known to have greatly exceeded ours, as must also have been the case in wounded; as his line was constantly exposed to a heavy artillery fire at short range, an ordeal our troops escaped.

In this affair the troops engaged sustained themselves in the most gallant manner. Especially was this the case with Stewart's division, against which the principal fire of the enemy was directed. Gen. Stewart was with his men, and by his constant presence set them an example which we take pleasure in saying was nobly emulated by all. Capt. Matthews, of the General's staff, was among the wounded. The manner in which our artillery was served was also commended, and the heavy loss sustained by the battalion shows that they were exposed to a murderous fire.

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The enemy left Dallas on Tuesday last bringing their wounded with them in ambulances. They learned that pickets had charged upon and driven in the enemy's force in front of the fortifications, and that the heavy firing on the left was caused by artillery, which was shelling everything away on regularly as practice. The infantry and artillery across the Appomattox were also quiet. It is represented that the people there have remained tolerably well, but the whole country in the vicinity has been rendered a desert. The Yankees have inflicted a great deal of damage upon the inhabitants.

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